

Knoxville Weekly Chronicle.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1872.

SPECIMEN COPIES
Of the CHRONICLE mailed free to any address on application.

RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY.

SPACE.	1 Time.	2 Time.	3 Time.	1 Mo.	2 Mo.	3 Mo.	6 Mo.	12 Mo.
1 Square.	\$1.50	\$3.00	\$4.50	\$15.00	\$25.00	\$35.00	\$60.00	\$100.00
2 Squares.	3.00	6.00	9.00	30.00	50.00	70.00	120.00	200.00
3 Squares.	4.50	9.00	13.50	45.00	75.00	105.00	180.00	300.00
4 Squares.	6.00	12.00	18.00	60.00	100.00	140.00	240.00	400.00
5 Squares.	7.50	15.00	22.50	75.00	125.00	175.00	300.00	500.00

Wanted.

TO HIRE A FIRST CLASS GUN AND LOCK SMITH, to whom liberal wages will be paid. Call on or address
J. P. ANGEL,
Knoxville, Tenn.

THE HORSE MALADY NOT IN KNOXVILLE.

At the hour of going to press there is not a case of horse sickness in Knoxville. Some horses in the country about Knoxville have had some sickness, but they are better, and it is now clearly shown that not a case of the disease is in the city. Farmers can come in with their horses, for there is no danger.

Agents Wanted.

For the sale of the "Improved Beckwith Sewing Machine." None but energetic and reliable men need apply. For further particulars and price, address Wm. F. Cummins, Genl. Agent, Louisville, Tennessee. x118w4t

For Horsemen.

The New York papers report this incident: In dissecting a fine truck horse at the rendering wharf, thirty-seven stones, weighing nearly 25 pounds, were found in the stomach. These stones were composed of plaster of Paris and chalk, sold in adulterated ground food. They are in layers, and about the size of hen's eggs.

For Ladies Only.

Here is an interesting item intended solely for the eye of the lady readers of the CHRONICLE: Most interesting discoveries concerning the parasites which infect the false hair worn by ladies continue to be made by M. Lindemann, as we learn from the British Medical Journal. He terms these organisms "nervicellae," and calculates that forty-five millions of them are set free in a ball room containing fifty ladies. They produce Bright's disease, he tells us, as well as affections of the heart and lungs.

For Nice Young Men.

For the benefit of the "nice young men" who part their hair in the middle we give this account of the origin of the fashion. It was first adopted, it is said, by an English lord, who, from some show of weakness on the part of reason, so treated the hair of that youth in order to disgrace him in the eyes of his companions. The operation was a complete success, for the boy, unable to bear the stigma of looking like a girl, went straightway and hung himself. The young gentlemen who affect this mode do so, we understand, in the belief it gains them favor with the girls. No greater mistake could be made. The girls like mainly men, and he who shows the least approach to a feminine spirit is the *deceit* *noir*.

Rich Specimens of Gold Quartz.

James Johnston, Esq., of Monroe county, has been for sometime prosecuting his search for gold in Monroe county, on Coko Creek, and has exhibited several specimens of quartz. He has spent a great many years in developing the mineral resources of East Tennessee, and has made a large tunnel into one of the mountains, and now his labors are about to be rewarded by the finding of this rich mine. The specimens shown are heavily impregnated with pure gold, and large flecks of it are visible on each plane of the quartz. Mr. Johnston will win the gratitude of the State if he successfully develops this promised source of new wealth.

Premium Stock.

It will be remembered that Mr. B. M. Branner, of Mossy Creek, was awarded the premium at the East Tennessee Division Fair for the best hog, which he took on his celebrated boar, "Bob Lee." Among the special premiums offered in this department were a pair of pure blood Southdown Sheep, by Messrs. Hough & Church, the energetic and wide awake grain and stock dealers of this city, which were on yesterday turned over to Mr. Branner. These sheep took the premium at the fair also, and now Mr. B. has the satisfaction of owning some of the finest stock that ever competed for excellence in East Tennessee, which he has fairly won.

Our Municipal Ring.

MESSRS. EDITORS: I see the corporation "ring" have begun their little game following the illustrious example of the Legislature. Why, after near a century, has it become necessary to change the time of holding the Municipal election? I do not pretend to know why this change, there being no *DeJesse* there to cry "revenge and disfranchisement." But I see it emanated from the same source that the gerrymandering the wards came from at the coming in of the "ring." For that reason I am inclined to be suspicious of the thing. Let the people keep an eye on these movements, there is something rotten in the Denmark. When the course of events it becomes necessary to make great and sudden changes without effecting any good, it is wise to follow too closely in the foot-paths of a Legislature that failed to do any thing for the progress or material interests of the people? and could do nothing but make unnecessary changes and gerrymander to the disadvantage of their constituents. Perhaps there is a shaking among the faithful and an apprehension that the November tidal wave will have subsided by the 3d Saturday in January, 1873, but I think there may be a "ground swell."

Our Fire Department.

While we do not believe in magnifying danger, yet it is always well to be prepared for it. The danger from fire is one that always comes unheralded and it behooves the Fire Department in every town and city to maintain the most complete and thorough organization possible to be attained and the firemen aided and encouraged in every proper manner possible. The fire companies of this city have done noble service in times past, and several of them have been for years before the community, but for some time, there has been a lack of interest manifested by some of the members, we are told, and many influential firemen feel that a new start must be taken or their efficiency will be gone. They complain that but few members attend, and at practice meetings scarcely enough are present to take out the engine and hose. The firemen must rouse from their lethargy or they will have to suffer the humiliation of seeing their organization, upon the efficiency of which so much depends, become shorn of its influence and the prestige of an old and tried organization pass into other and younger hands. If the authorities can do anything to render the fire brigade more efficient they certainly should do so, but more should not be expected of them than they can perform.

About Gas.

We notice in yesterday's *Press and Herald*, a report of an interview between the brilliant man of its staff and a Mr. Levy, of South Carolina, in which this latter gentleman is reported as giving it as his opinion that our Coal Creek coal is better for making gas than Anthracite coal. Indeed, "He is reported as saying that he has been making gas at Columbia, South Carolina, out of Philadelphia Anthracite coal. Of course he never said any thing of the kind, or if he did he is an original gas man. It may be possible to get a particle of gas out of Anthracite coal, but the idea that it is used to any extent for making gas is original with the "big organ." Philadelphia gas works get their coal from a great distance. Why do that, if their Anthracite coal is to be compared to ours? We have good coal for gas and it is vilely slandering it to talk about it being better than Anthracite coal.

We have no doubt the *Press and Herald* could make gas out of Anthracite coal; it makes it out of nothing. It is heavy on the gas and we are not surprised it can illuminate the world on that subject. Gas can be made out of a good many substances, and some can doubtless be abstracted from Anthracite coal, but we hope for the reputation of our "black diamonds" it won't talk any more about its being some better than Anthracite.

The Small Pox.

Notwithstanding the precautions taken by the authorities at Bristol for keeping the small pox within bounds, the disease still prevails, although not to an alarming extent. Communication has been interrupted, however, and it may be that the pest will yet reach this city. At all events it is a wise axiom to "take time by the forelock," and the city authorities should recommend a system of vaccination for the citizens, so as to be prepared. It can do no harm, and might be the means of preventing an epidemic, in which event every one would feel the effects of it to say nothing of probable loss of life. Some physicians might be selected by the Mayor, at whose office persons could call at regular hours and be vaccinated at the city's expense. The expense would be considerable in comparison to the loss that would be sustained if the disease should make its appearance here.

Obituary.

Died, Sunday afternoon, 24th inst., at 5 o'clock, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. N. F. Welcker, on Church street, KATIE WELCKER, daughter of William A. McCurt, of this city.

Katie Welcker was the second of the three daughters of the late Chancellor, Albert G. Welcker, who departed this life a few years ago in Cleveland, Tenn. She was born on the 23d day of October, 1851, and professed faith in Christ in the 14th year of her age.

Died, on Monday morning, the 25th inst., at 15 minutes before 2 o'clock, at the residence of her mother, Mrs. Mary McClung, about 3 miles from the city, ELIZA MORGAN AULT, wife of Henry T. Ault, of this city.

Mrs. Ault was the second daughter of the late Capt. Pleasant M. McClung, who departed this life September 20, 1863. She was born on the 25th of December, 1849.

Funeral services were held at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday evening at half past 2 o'clock.

Cincinnati Southern Railroad.

We had the pleasure of meeting with Mr. Wm. Freytag, one of the members of the surveying party of the above named road, under Capt. Ruhl. He says the two parties have now met near Big Creek Gap, and the one under Capt. Ruhl will return to their homes. Capt. Ruhl's party will return a few miles and run a grade line, after which they will go to Boston, Ky., and run a line to Noblesburg, about 3 1/2 miles. From there they will proceed to Livingston, Ky., and run a line up Little Rock-castle to London. This will finish the labor of this, the only party that will remain out after this week, when the reports will be handed in and the route will be chosen.

How to Economize Coal.

As the time for burning coal has come, and many people wish to economize as much as possible, the advice of the London *Spectator* might be of some practical benefit. The most practical suggestion yet made toward economy of coal seems to be the use of solid bottoms in ordinary fire-grates. It is proved that in any fireplace not excessively small a plate of iron placed upon the grate will halve the consumption of coal, reduce the smoke, and leave a cheerful, fire-burning fire. Quite sufficient air enters through the bars, no poking is necessary, and the fire never goes out till the coal is consumed. Any householder can try this experiment, and reduce his coal bills say thirty per cent, at the cost of a shilling.

THE HORSE MALADY AND HOW TO CURE IT.

When your horse first shows signs of the disease blanket well and put in a warm stable. Give immediately a warm bran mash with a large dose of Damon's Stock Powders, to move the bowels and stimulate the action of the kidneys; then rub the throat and chest freely and vigorously with Dr. Hart's Great Relief. This will relieve the swelling and soreness of the throat, and by repeating this treatment a few times your horse will be all right again.

Accidentally Shot.

On Friday, while a young man named George Walker was cleaning a double barreled gun at the residence of Mr. Webster, twelve miles from the city, he met with an accident that will very likely affect his sense of hearing for some time. He supposed the gun was empty, and while using the rammer, a charge from one of the barrels went off, carrying with it one of his ears.

Painful Injury.

We regret to state that Dr. James Rodgers is suffering from a painful accident, received last Sunday afternoon. He was sitting with his chair tilted back, reading, when the chair slipped and he fell, the back of his head near the crown striking on a book case, inflicting a bad gash nearly two inches long. He did not seem to be much injured at the time and was walking around as usual on Monday, but on Tuesday he was forced to go to bed and is still confined, though he was earlier last night than at any time since receiving the injury.

The Hipporhinorhea.

No further indications of the hipporhinorhea have appeared. We noticed a pair of horses blanketed yesterday and an extra degree of care bestowed on horses generally. The mere matter of dollars and cents will henceforth make men more careful in their treatment of horses and thus good will eventually evolve itself from evil, an era of equine amelioration will prevail and the doctrines of Bergh become household words and stable maxims throughout the land.

Chicken Malady.

These are the head lines the New York *Herald* uses to announce the chicken malady: Hentlewhenza, Pullino-Febro-Sincipital-Anasarchal Bulbosity, Panathli-Nosos-Deinos-Ornitho-Ephalitis, Gaena-Agus-Biah-Moragha, Daswelchlediehuenermordert.

What They Call It.

Plain old farmers call it "Horse Distemper." Its name is Epizootic. The Indianapolis *Journal* calls it "Dephlogogorhizipidemicus." In Cincinnati they call it the "hoss-cure." A weak-breasted Down-easter attempted to call it the other day, and was out of breath in two minutes, by the watch.

FROM A FRIEND OF THE CHRONICLE.

Words of Encouragement from an Unknown Reader.

The following letter came to us yesterday through the city postoffice. We do not know who the writer is, but he has our sincere thanks for his complimentary and encouraging letter: KNOXVILLE, TENN., Nov. 22, 1872.

EDITORS CHRONICLE: I notice in your paper an extract from a letter some friend wrote you, commending your course in the late canvass. I was glad to see that your efforts in the cause of right had been recognized, and the gentleman did well to express himself as he did, though he drew the picture exceedingly mild. The writer hereof has heard many stranger expressions of approbation than he used from some of our best citizens, and has realized from day to day, the truth of the comments. The fact is, gentlemen, the people of Tennessee are indebted to you to a far greater extent than many are aware of. The influence of an outspoken, fearless paper—one that will not condescend to falsehood even to win a victory—that is consistent and just to all men—is mighty. These noble characteristics I have observed in the CHRONICLE, day after day, since its first issue, and it is cause for gratitude that we have such a paper in our midst.

A brighter day is evidently dawning in Tennessee. Free schools—the safety of a nation, the source of its greatness, will be one result of the victory you have so manfully struggled for, and I would say to the residents of this State if they do not sympathize with their sympathy, their kind words, are and their money, for those who have done so much for them, then they do not deserve the prosperity that now surrounds us and which will grow greater each day as the principles of equal an exact justice to all are more perfectly understood and appreciated. Let us work for the poor and struggling masses—white or black, his soul is precious in the sight of God. Give all an equal chance in the race for life, and our country will become at once great and good. To this end, we have seen the CHRONICLE is devoted, and neighbor, let's help it on, in the good work. I will not sign this for obvious reasons. More anon.

BOOK NOTICES.

Vick's Floral Guide for 1873.

The GUIDE is now published quarterly. 25 cents pays for the year, four numbers, which is not half the cost. Those who afterwards send money to the amount of One Dollar or more for Seeds may also order Twenty-five Cents worth extra—the price paid for the Guide.

The January Number is beautiful, giving plans for making Rural Homes, Designs for Dining Table Decorations, Window Gardens, &c., and containing a mass of information invaluable to the lover of flowers.—One Hundred and Fifty pages, on fine tinted paper, some fine colored Engravings and a superb Colored Plate and Chromo Cover.—The First Edition of Two Hundred Thousand just printed in English and German, and ready to send out.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE.

The publishers of this favorite magazine close the present year with a number of rare excellence. It contains the opening chapters of a new serial by Edward Garrett, entitled "Crooked Places; A Story of Struggles and Hopes." A "new departure" for the coming year is announced. The "Home" is to take a higher rank among American periodicals. It is to be enlarged and illustrated. Every subscriber will receive, besides the magazine, a copy of a large steel engraving entitled "The Christian Graces." Miss Pipsissaway Pota, whose "Other People's Windows" have been so large an attraction in the Home Magazine for the past two years will commence a new series of papers with the opening year. T. S. Arthur, Miss Virginia F. Townsend, Rosella Rice, and other favorite writers will give their best efforts to the magazine, which promises to be one of the most attractive in the country. Published by T. S. Arthur & Son, Philadelphia. Price, \$2.50 a year.

THE CHILDREN'S HOUR.

The December number of this beautiful little magazine is on our table. Now is the time to send in subscriptions for the new year. We notice that every one who send a club will receive as a premium a copy of "The Christian Graces," a large and exquisitely beautiful steel engraving. Subscription price, \$1.25, 5 copies, \$5. 10 copies, \$10, and an extra copy to get-up of club. Address T. S. Arthur & Son, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Counterfeit Dodge.

At intervals the country is flooded with circulars from sharpers in New York, proposing to send counterfeit money to confiding dupes at fabulously low rates, and of such exquisite finish as to defy detection, even when compared with the genuine.

Peter Knott received a communication of this kind yesterday from a dealer in the "quaker," giving his name as Egbert West, 609 Broadway, New York, written in a confidential vein, which has doubtless been used by some of the glibest rogues, but failed in the present instance. The letter commences thus, but we give only an extract, its length, four pages, deterring us from giving the precious article entire:

"DEAR SIR: You have been recommended to me as reliable and trustworthy by a man upon whose judgment for shrewdness and fidelity I rely. I have concluded to take you into my confidence. I have at last got hold of the right thing! All I want is a few true men and I guarantee we can make a fortune easily, rapidly and in perfect safety. I was trained up as an engraver and employed by the United States government on Treasury notes, but I was removed on account of my politics and I then vowed I would get square with the government before I died, for I work with the square and compass. I have been at work in secret, and I have now produced counterfeit 50 cts., \$1, \$2, \$5 and \$10 bills, which are absolutely perfect, &c. He then goes on and gives a schedule of prices which amount to about ten per cent., three-fifths off. A year or so ago the Express offices were packed with boxes, supposed to contain small embryo fortunes, but an examination of some of the mysterious packages revealed only bricks and shavings, since which time the confidence game has not flourished so extensively.

Washington County Notes.

The aggregate of the taxable property of this county is \$2,159,822. At one and one-half per cent we have \$32,397.32 as a school fund from this source.

The worthless curs have commenced their depredations on the sheep. What folly it is for the county to support so many worthless dogs. A dog law would save hundreds of dollars every year to the county.

Last Tuesday night as some of the citizens of Greasy Cove were returning home from a debating society, Wesley Tucker, struck E. S. Hulien on the head with a rock, badly fracturing his skull.

Alfred Wilson, who was sent to the penitentiary in 1869, for abduction, was pardoned by Governor Brown on Monday of last week, upon a petition signed by a large number of the citizens of this county. Wilson was sentenced to serve ten years and had served three years and one month.—*Herald and Tribune*.

At Cost.

Wishing to close out my business, I will, for a few days, sell at cost Persons wishing Drugs, Medicines, Perfumes, Lamps, &c., &c., would do well to call.
W. P. BAKER.
x1193t.

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCES.

The Cause of God in Knoxville—The Workings of Our Churches.

NO. III.—THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

This Church seems to have had an extraordinary origin in Knoxville, as appears from its historical records. Two unconverted young men, brothers, James C. and John L. Moses, sons of Deacon John P. Moses, of Exeter, New Hampshire, came to Knoxville, Tennessee, about the year 1840, and cast in their lots with its citizens. They found no Baptist Church here, and though unconverted, yet being raised up in that belief, they felt desirous that one should be established, and where there is a will, there is generally a way.

Having conceived a plan by which a church might be planted here, they made it known to Rev. Dr. Howell, pastor of the First Baptist Church at Nashville, and received his endorsement. The plan was to write to the Home Mission Board of New York, and request them to send out a minister to organize a church at Knoxville. That Board saw the importance of the undertaking, and accordingly sent out the Rev. J. A. Bullard. On arriving here, and finding a few Baptists in the city and surrounding country, he immediately called together a council of Baptist ministers to organize a church. This Council consisted of Revs. J. A. Bullard, — Kimbrough, — Kennon, — Milligan, — Billie, J. S. Coram and — Rhea, (we are forced to omit the initials of some of the ministers as the church record fails to give them.) They assembled in the court house, Jan. 22, 1843, and then there organized a Baptist Church, consisting of twenty-six white and twenty colored members.

Rev. J. A. Bullard was the first pastor this Society had, and labored faithfully with them for one year. At the first meeting of the church after its organization, one of the young men referred to at the beginning of this article, Mr. J. C. Moses, who had shortly before professed conversion, united with the little band, and during a period of nearly thirty years was an honored and efficient member of the church as well as a prominent citizen of this community. Some two years since he passed from earth and heaven, and is now a member of the church triumphant. His brother, Mr. J. L. Moses, who, also soon after the organization, became a member of the church, is still with the Society, a godly man and a useful citizen. Rev. Mr. Bullard's ministry was a successful one, and 51 members were added to the church during that year. During one revival held by him in the Presbyterian and Methodist houses of worship, commencing on the 27th of May, 1843, there were 25 accessions to the church.

In the year 1844 Mr. Bullard, retiring from the Knoxville charge, Rev. Homer Sears became pastor, and held that position for 6 years. During the period of his ministry the present meeting house on Gay street (and no doubt the finest in the city at that time) was erected. Good results attended his labors with the people, and about 50 souls were added to the church. He closed his labors in this city in the year 1850, and here appears on the records, a period of two years, that the society had no regular pastor, and the Baptist pulpit was only occasionally filled by visiting ministers. Yet the members, with commendable zeal, kept the church alive, keeping up their regular prayer meetings, while some of the most prominent among them frequently read sermons to the congregation.

In September, 1852, Rev. Matthew Hillman, D. D., in answer to a unanimous call from the church, accepted the pastorate, and faithfully discharged the duties of a beloved and pious pastor for the period of 6 years. His labors met with glorious success, and the cause of God in this branch of Christ Church prospered, many souls being converted at the two great revivals held by him, and about 120 souls were added to the church during his ministry.

In the spring of 1859, Rev. G. W. Griffin became pastor, and remained in that position for the term of one year, accomplishing some good, and a few names were added to the membership. At the close of his ministry the church was again without a regular pastor for over one year.

In July, 1862, Rev. L. B. Woolfolk became pastor and held that position for nearly two years. His ministry accomplished good, and was favorably received by the congregation. At the close of the year 1863, he returned to Kentucky, and soon afterwards this church was occupied as a hospital for Federal soldiers, and no more regular meetings were held until about the close of the year 1866. Religious worship was then resumed in that church, Rev. S. H. Smith acting as pastor. During the short period of of his ministry more than twenty persons were added to the church.

In the early part of the year 1868 Rev. D. M. Breaker, D. D., began his pastoral labors and closed them in the spring of 1869. He accomplished great good in gathering together the members of the church, and generally reviving the cause of religion among them. About 10 new members were received into church fellowship during his labors, at the close of which the Baptist dock was again without a regular shepherd. Yet their spiritual welfare was looked after and Dr. S. H. Smith and Rev. F. Johnson supplied the pulpit. During this time an occasional member was received into the fellowship of the church.

REV. J. L. LLOYD.

The present pastor, entered upon his labors as their minister on the 1st day of February, 1870. His church administration has been a most prosperous one in every respect. Their place of worship has been made comfortable and attractive. The interior was cushioned, the pulpit re-modeled and chandeliers and pulpit lights were purchased. Spiritually the church has also prospered, and at two revivals held by him 78 souls were added to the church. Altogether, during his, not quite three years, ministry, about 200 members have been added to the church. His congregations at the regular services are generally large and attentive, and his labors seem to be, as they should, appreciated by his flock. We are also informed that he has been instrumental in inducing a number who had gone off from the church and formed a "Second Baptist Church," to return to their former place of worship.

Prominent in the history of the church, and acting as Deacons, are such men as John Smith, J. L. Moses, J. C. Moses, Dr. Montgomery, A. L. Maxwell, W. W. Walker, J. H. Walker, John W. Cruz, W. W. Woodruff, W. Martin, John Cruz, T. L. Moses, and John McCoy. The exact total number of members that this church has had is rather difficult to obtain, in fact cannot be accurately obtained, owing to the fact that the minutes at times were kept in rather a careless manner. As near as we can give there is from 517 to 650. A number of these died and others removed until now the membership consists of 300 to 270 communicants.

The present condition of the church is a flourishing one, and she is doing her share in pushing on the good work in evangelizing this portion of Christ's moral vineyard. Yet much remains to be done, and thousands in this community are still out of Christ and without the hope of glory. Then buckle on the whole armor of God and as valiant soldiers of the Cross, go forth conquering and to conquer. The Christian warfare is an aggressive one, and even now Satan and his host are gradually falling back from Knoxville. Oh, do not give him time to rally his army. Push close on to his rear guard, and continue in the name of God to strike. Remember that every soul captured

and taken from his clutches is a glorious victory won, the news of which is heralded to the skies by bright angels, who with shouts of praise surround the throne of the Great I Am, rejoicing over the return of the prodigal. Then light on, dear Christians, your reward awaits you.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

is also in a flourishing condition. Mr. W. W. Woodruff is the present Superintendent, and well and faithfully does he discharge his duties as such. They have now somewhere near two hundred names of children enrolled, with an average attendance of over one hundred. The Sunday School Concerts, which they give from time to time, are very interesting, and tend to stimulate these youthful hearts to greater exertions in their Sabbath School studies. There is nothing more beautiful and soul-reviving than a Sabbath School well filled with bright and youthful faces, eagerly drinking in religious instructions.

YOUNG PEOPLE'S PRAYER MEETING.

This meeting is held every Monday night, and is well attended by the young people of this church. The great day of Eternity only will reveal the extent of good that is thus being accomplished. The youthful follower of Christ has a battle to fight that the older and more experienced knowers of the world can never have commenced to serving God in his youthful days. The temptations of the young are strong, and unless he keeps close to the Redeemer's side, he will fall. How, then, could he better do this than by frequent, earnest prayer? Continue, then, young men and young ladies, in your weekly prayer meeting, and never give up the struggle. It may now be a cross, but it will finally turn to a crown.

THE REGULAR PRAYER MEETING.

takes place every Wednesday night, and is well attended. The life of a church depends much on this means of grace. The most eloquent minister could effect but little good in a prayerless community, for prayer is the channel through which food is communicated to the soul of the individual and fire to the heart of the church. God is a prayer hearing God, and where a church society fervently pray for a revival, that revival is sure to come. The past history of the church has established this fact beyond peradventure. Then, Christians, continue in prayer.

BUSINESS MEETING.

This is held the 2d Friday night in every month, at which all the business of the church is transacted. Members charged with unbefitting conduct are tried at this meeting. Should the church desire to change pastors, it comes up before this meeting. In fact everything of that character is settled there.

We are glad to see this branch of the army of the Lord so faithfully at their post, valiantly fighting the great adversary of the human race. May God continue with them.

Death of Two Estimable Ladies.

The circumstances attending the death of Mrs. Katie Welcker McNutt and Mrs. Eliza Morgan Ault, which are recorded elsewhere, are peculiarly touching and cast a more than ordinary sadness over the households from whose circles they have been taken.

On the threshold of womanhood, and in the morning of life, they were called to life eternal. When the future promised the fullest fruition of happiness on earth they were taken ere they had scarce realized the joys of motherhood, leaving each a tender babe.

Related by the ties of consanguinity they were also friends and schoolmates. They commenced their married life almost simultaneously, and after a brief enjoyment of wedded bliss vindicated their lives in ushering into existence the first pledges of love, whose coming was looked forward to with emotions that only a mother can know, and whose reluctance in surrendering the dearest and tenderest tie that bound them to earth can be only faintly imagined. But Death is no respecter of persons and the wings of his dread messenger hover alike over the palace and humble cot and all must obey his summons.

The stricken husbands and motherless babes, who will forever miss a mother's loving care, have the sincere condolence of the community in their sad bereavement, and may He who "tempers the wind to the shorn lamb" succor and sustain them in this hour of their affliction.

Boston Relief Fund.

Received for the Boston sewing women, by Mrs. Maynard:

Miss Ella Locke, \$2.00; Mrs. Geo. H. Smith, \$2.00; Mrs. E. C. Locke, \$5.00. Previously acknowledged, \$40.30.

By Mrs. Humes:

Dr. Fouché, \$10.00; Mrs. C. H. Brown, \$5.00; Miss Hallie Brown, \$2.50; S. B. Boyd, \$2.00; Cash, \$2.00; Mr. Cougel, \$1.00; Peter Kern, \$5.00; Mrs. D. Richardson, \$5.00; Mrs. L. D. McGuffey, \$2.00; Mrs. Geo. H. Burr, \$2.00.

Mrs. Dr. Boynton, 5.00; Mrs. J. S. Van. Gilder 5.00; Mrs. C. W. De Pue, 3.50; Mrs. O. B. Smith, 2.00; Mrs. T. H. Heald, 2.00; Mrs. Martin Ross, 3.00; Mrs. Cruze, 1.00; Capt. Sonner, 2.00; Cash, 6.00. Previously acknowledged, 62.30.

Received by Mrs. Humes: Mrs. Adrian Terry, 2.00; a gentleman, 10.00; a lady 5.00; Mrs. Rev. J. H. Smith, 5.00. Previously acknowledged, 37.50.

Mrs. Dr. S. G. Moses, \$5.00; Cash, \$2.00; Previously acknowledged, \$80.80.

A Universal Article of Faith.

In these days of religious contention it has been thought impossible to indicate an article of faith upon which all sects and classes were united. There is one, however, and a very notable one too, viz: a belief which is implicit and universal in the paramount efficacy of that matchless Household Tonic and Recuperant, Platanon Bitters. The constantly increasing patronage which it receives has, it is true, excited the petty envy of certain spiteful advertisers of pinkbeek